

VINOGRADOV, G. V.; KOREPOVA, I. V.; PODOLSKIY, Yu. Ya.; PAVLOVSKAYA, N. T.

"Effect of oxidation on boundary friction of steel in hydrocarbon media and critical friction duties under which cold and hot seizure (or welding) develop."

report presented at the Intl Lubrication Conf, Washington, D.C., 13-16 Oct 64.

Inst of Petrochemical Synthesis, AS USSR, Moscow.

L 2571-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EFF(c)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/  
EWP(b)/EWP(l) JD/DJ/GS/RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5022681

67 UR/0000/65/000/000/0293/0297

AUTHORS: Korepova, I. V.; Mustafayev, V. A.

64  
b+1

TITLE: Tribometers for investigating wear and friction of plastics and metals over a wide range of sliding velocities and temperatures in different gases and in vacuum

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Nauchnyy sovet po treniyu i smazkam. Teoriya treniya i iznosa (Theory of friction and wear). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 293-297

TOPIC TAGS: tribometer, friction measurement, wear measurement, friction apparatus/ Tr 6 friction apparatus, Tr 7 friction apparatus

ABSTRACT: Tribometers Tr-6 and Tr-7 for friction and wear testing of polymer-polymer, metal-polymer, and metal-metal friction couples over a wide range of velocities, loads, and temperatures are described. Tr-6 (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure) provides contact loads of 1-800 kg, temperatures of 20-600C, and a vacuum of  $10^{-5}$ -760 mm Hg with specific loads of  $6.7 \times 10^3$  -  $62.1 \times 10^3$  and 1.1-880 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and speeds of  $0.2 \times 10^{-8}$  - 50 and  $0.4 \times 10^{-8}$  - 100 cm/sec respectively for four-ball and cylinder-flat operation. Tr-7 (see Fig. 2 on the Enclosure) provides ranges of  $10^{-2}$  - 1.0 kg, 20-250C,  $10^{-6}$  - 760 mm Hg,  $2 \times 10^{-2}$  - 2.0 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and Card 1/4

L 2571-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022681

0.5 x 10<sup>-4</sup> - 1.7 cm/sec for semisphere-flat and cylinder-flat operation. Tr-6 consists of a 240-mm cubic vacuum chamber, the friction test cluster with lubricating supplies, a hydraulic loading system, a hydraulic drive (with rotary bellows seal), heaters, and auxiliary environmental and measuring equipment. Tr-7 consists of a double vacuum chamber (440-mm outside diameter) with fluid seals, a rotating specimen table (specimen diameter up to 112 mm) driven by a synchronous motor through a multi-speed geartrain, cooling, heating, evacuating, and measuring equipment. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchnyy sovet po treniyu i smazkam, AN SSSR (Scientific Committee on Friction and Lubrication, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18May65

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

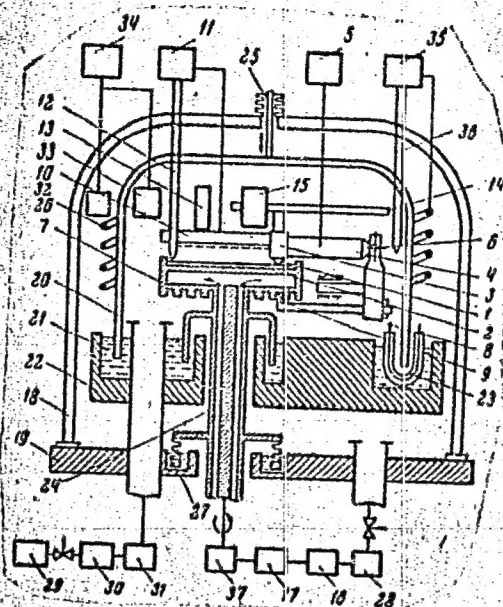


L 2571-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022681

ENCLOSURE: 02

Fig. 2. Schematic of  
Tr-7 tribometer.



Card 4/4

Subject : USSR/Radio  
Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 11/14  
Author : Koresh, A.  
Title : Radio set with crystal triode tubes  
Periodical : Radio, 1, 49-50, Ja 1956  
Abstract : A description of a long- and medium-wave radio set is given. The parts are of the standard "Iskra" radio type. A diagram and 2 photos accompany the detailed description.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date

AID P - 4337



USSR/ Electronics - Radio receivers

Card 1/1

Pub. 89 - 22/30

Authors : Koresk, A.

Title : Radio receiver with transistors

Periodical : Radio 1, 49 - 50, Jan 56

Abstract : A description is given of a model receiver, built with transistors from standard parts of the mass-produced Iskra tube battery receiver. The receiver can operate in the ranges of 150 - 415 kc and 510 - 1600 kc. The various parts with their numerical values and technical designations are listed, together with instructions for their assembly. Illustrations: diagram.

Illustration : .....

Submitted : .....

9(2)

AUTHOR: Kogan, M, Koresh, A.

05415  
SOV/107-59-8-35/49

TITLE: A Portable Amplifier Megaphone

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 8, p 45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A four-transistor amplifier with an output of 3 watts provides a range of 400 m for this portable megaphone. The required power supply of 12 volts is produced by series-connected TsNK-0.45 or GD-0.2 batteries. The loudspeaker has a 3 ohm coil and an exponential horn. The circuit diagram is shown in Figure 1. A dynamic microphone DEMSh-1 is used. Two P6V transistors are used in the preamplifier stage. The output stage consists of a push-pull amplifier with two P8A transistors. There are 1 circuit diagram and 1 photograph.

Card 1/1



KORESHCHUK, K.Ye.

Materials on the introduction of medicinal plants. Trudy Bot.  
inst.Ser.6 no.7:291-294 '59. (MIFA 13:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut (DMI).  
(Dnepropetrovsk Province--Botany, Medical)

KORESHCHUK, K.Ye.

Dynamics of the accumulation of essential oils in the roots  
and rhizomes of Valeriana stolonifera Czar. Trudy Len. khim.-  
farm. inst. 12:209-212 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra farmakognozii Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo  
institutu.

(VALERIAN)  
(ESSENCES AND ESSENTIAL OILS)

NOVIKOV, V.I.; RYBALKO, K.S.; KORESHCHUK, K.Ye.

Crystalline substance from *Cyclachaena xanthifolia* (Nutt.) Fresen.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.12:4129 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Zaporozhskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh i aromaticeskikh rasteniy  
(VILAR).

KORESHCHUK, K.Ye. [Koreshehuk, K.IE.]

Materials on the habitats and resources of some medicinal  
plants in the steppe zone of the Ukraine. Farmatsev. zhur.  
20 no.5:63-69 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Zaporozhskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut. Submitted  
June 2, 1963.

KORESHEV, G.P.

Input impedance of a cathode follower. Trudy LIKI no.7:53-56 '61.  
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra akustiki Leningradskogo instituta kinoinzhanerov.

KORESHEV, G.P.; YUDIN, M.G.

Calculating the friction in a nondirectional microphone with  
moving coil. Trudy LIKI no.10:33-35 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra akustiki Leningradskogo instituta kinoinzhenerov.

KHOKHLOV, A.D.; LITUS, S.S.; SEMYAKIN, F.V.; KORESHEV, G.P.

Condenser microphone with a high-stability form of the remotely  
controlled directivity characteristic. Trudy LIKI no.10:57-67  
'64. (MIRA 1969)

1. Kafedra akustiki Leningradskogo instituta kinoinzhenerov.



KORESHEV, G.P.

Amplifier stage with complex cathode circuit. Trudy LTKI no.10:  
147-150 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra akustiki Leningradskogo instituta kinoinzhenerov.

ACCESSION NR: AR5009058

S/0272/35/000/002/0087/0087

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metrologiya i izmeritel'naya tekhnika. Otd. vyp., Abs. 2.32.695

AUTHOR: Khokhlov, A.D.; Litus, S.S.; Semyakin, F.V.; Koreshev, G.P.

TITLE: A capacitor microphone with a highly stable configuration of the remotely controlled directivity pattern

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-ta khimicheskoy fiziki, vyp. 10, 1954, 57-67

TOPIC TAGS: capacitor microphone, directivity pattern stability, button microphone

TRANSLATION: The article discusses a universal microphone design permitting one to obtain any given number of directivity pattern configurations. The transition from one pattern to another is accomplished in the low-impedance output circuits of the microphone. The 19A-9 button microphone was used as the sound receiver. Two identical "anode" follower cascades served as the amplifying unit. The transition from one directivity pattern configuration to another is instantaneous and the sensitivity of the capacitor microphone remains constant. Bibl. with 1 title; 8 illustrations.

SUB CODE: EC

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

L 63493-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5003877

B/02/4/64/000/010/B049/B049  
621.375

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Sv. t., Abs. 10B339

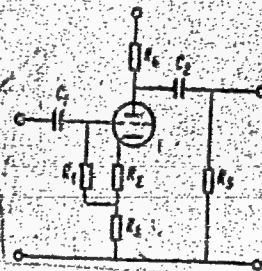
AUTHOR: Koreshev, G. P.

TITLE: Amplifier stage with a complicated cathode circuit

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-ta kinoinzhenerov, vyp. 10, 1964, 147-150

TOPIC TAGS: electron tube amplifier

TRANSLATION: An amplifier stage (see Fig.) is considered with an additional resistor  $R_2$  in the tube cathode circuit. The stability and the input impedance of such an amplifier increase while its gain decreases. On the basis of an equivalent circuit, design formulas are proposed for determination of the input impedance and gain. Recommendations for selecting other circuit components are given.



SUB CODE: EC

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

YEMANOVA, Ye. A., kand. med. nauk; MALKIN, I. I.; KORESHEVA, I. I.;  
SAMANCHUK, I. M.

Effectiveness of the compound balneoclimatic treatment of  
psoriasis at Sochi-Matsesta health resort. Vest. dermat. i ven.  
36 no.6:28-33 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Sochinskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurorto-  
logii (dir. - zaslushennyi deyatel' nauki prof. M. Shikhov)  
i dermatologicheskogo sanatoriya "Raduga" (glavnyi vrach A. V.  
Aleksandrov)

(PSORIASIS)

(SOCHI-HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING-PLACES, ETC.)

DOVZHANSKIY, S.I., kand.med.nauk; MALKIN, I.I.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.P.; KORESHEVA,  
I.I.; KIBZUN, V.A.; SHAVLAK, L.I.; SAMANCHUK, I.M.; KOKHANOV, Ye.M.;  
Prinimali uchastiye: KERIMOV, V.M.; LEV, Kh.A.; GULUBEV, A.F.

Combined hydrogen sulfide-radon baths in treating chron'c  
dermatoses at the Sochi-Matsesta Health Resort. Vest. derm.  
i ven. 38 no.9:47-51 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Sochinskiy institut kurortologii i fizioterapii (dir. N.Ye.  
Romanov) i Dermatologicheskii sanatoriy "Raduga" (glavnyy vrach  
G.K.Gonsales).

KORESHEVA, R.N.

Anatomic analysis of the zone of stock and scion union in the grafts of sweet cherry on some stone fruit species. Bot. zhur. 48 no.6:806-822 Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina, Leningrad.

KORESHKIN, A.I.

Adaptation reorganization in the mouse organism during and  
after the action of increased concentrations of carbon dioxide.  
Probl. kosm. biol. 4:391-400 '65. (MIRA 18:9)



KORESHKIN, A.I.

Discretometry of the analyzers of man during a long naval expedition.  
Trudy Len. ob-va est. 74 no. 1:113-115 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

L 14289-66 EWT(1)/FS(v)-3 SCTB DD/RD

ACC NR: AT6003873

SOURCE CODE: UR/2865/65/004/000/0391/0400

AUTHOR: Koreshkin, A. I.

ORG: none

35  
B+1

TITLE: Adaptational readjustments in the organism of mice during and after exposure to elevated CO sub 2 concentrations

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 4, 1965, 391-400

TOPIC TAGS: respiration, hypercapnia, mouse, carbon dioxide, closed ecology system, test chamber

ABSTRACT: Experiments were performed in order to determine the ability of animals to adapt to high carbon-dioxide environments. Laboratory mice were placed in an environment containing 7.5% CO<sub>2</sub>. Oxygen content ranged between 18 and 30%. Control animals were kept in a similar chamber but with a normal air composition. In order to test the degree of adaptation acquired, animals were placed in a special chamber with a hypercapnic environment consisting of 70% CO<sub>2</sub> and 30% O<sub>2</sub>.

Card 1/3

2

L 14289-66

ACC NR: AT6003873

It should also be noted that the experimental animals which were kept in a 7.5%-CO<sub>2</sub> environment showed a significant increase in their respiration rate. This rise in respiration rate declined somewhat after the first 24 hours but became stabilized itself about 20% above the rate of the control animals. Motor activity in the experimental animals was below that of the controls. Observations of gas exchange indicated that during the first hours of stay in a 7.5%-CO<sub>2</sub> environment, there was a tendency for the respiratory quotient to rise. At the end of the first 24 hours, a drop in O<sub>2</sub> consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> production was observed. At the end of 48 hours the CO<sub>2</sub> production dropped still further (from 4.22 to 3.92 mg/liter per hour). However, these shifts were not statistically significant.

After being kept in an environment of 7.5% CO<sub>2</sub>, experimental animals showed a distinctly higher resistance to hypercapnic (70% CO<sub>2</sub>) environment than control animals. The difference in survival time between the two groups was  $38.4 \pm 9.6$  min ( $83.8 \pm 7.2$  for experimental animals and  $45.4 \pm 7.8$  for controls). At the end of the second day, however, and for 48 hours after that, the difference between the two groups was very slight. After the third day a reverse picture was obtained; i. e.,

Card 2/3

1. KORESHKO, A. L.
2. USSR (600)
4. Plant Introduction
7. Three varieties of the Far East under conditions in the Bashkir Botanical Garden.  
Biol. Glav. bot. sada No. 12, 1952

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

KORESHKOV, A.A.

Influence of long-term respiration at elevated pressure on the animal organism [with summary in English]. Zhur. ob. biol. 18 no.1:64-74 Ja-F '57 (MIRA 10:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ispytatel'nyy institut aviatsionnoy meditsiny.

(RESPIRATION) (ALTITUDE, INFLUENCE OF) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

: 1(2)  
27(2)

SOV/177-58-1-18/25

**AUTHORS:** Borshchevskiy, I.Ya., Colonel of the Medical Corps, Candidate of Medical Sciences; Korashkov, A.A., Colonel of the Medical Corps, Candidate of Medical Sciences; Markaryan, S.S., Major of the Medical Corps, Candidate of Medical Sciences; Preobrazhenskiy, V.V., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Medical Corps, Candidate of Medical Sciences; Terent'yev, V.G., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Medical Corps

**TITLE:** The Effect of the Vibrations of Certain Modern Helicopter and Aircraft Types on the Human Body (Vliyan-  
iye na organizm cheloveka vibratsiy nekotorykh tipov  
sovremennykh vertoletov i samoletov)

**PERIODICAL:** Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, Nr 1, 1958, pp 74 - 77  
(USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The author reports on his examinations of persons  
tested by a type VP-70 vibration stand (Figure 1)  
Card 1/3 which produces a single-component vertical vibration.

SOV/177-58-1-18/25

The Effect of the Vibrations of Certain Modern Helicopter and Aircraft Types on the Human Body

By a special adjustment, vibrations reached a frequency of 10 to 70 hz and an amplitude of 0.2 - 2.5 mm. Four series of 3 tests each were performed. During the first two tests of each series, the person to be tested was subjected only to vibration and during the third test simultaneously to vibration and to a 105 to 110-decibel noise. Between tests there were intervals of 3 - 7 days. The data obtained have proved that vibrations with low frequencies and large amplitudes may disturb the pilot's visual orientation during flight and also negatively influence his ability to hit the target. The reactivity of the vestibular analyzer had noticeably increased. Hearing was impaired only by simultaneous vibration and noise effects. Vibrations with frequencies of 40 and 70 hz and amplitudes of 0.8 and 0.4 mm over periods of 4 and

Card 2/3



GORBOV, Fedor Dmitriyevich; ~~KORESHKOV, Aleksay Aleksandrovich;~~  
LAGUTINA, Ye.V., red.; ~~NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn. red.~~

[Space medicine] Kosmicheskaya meditsina. Moskva, Izd-vo  
"Znanie," 1963. 55 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury: Fa-  
kul'tet zdorov'ia, no.7) (MIRA 16:8)  
(SPACE MEDICINE)

ACCESSION NR: AT4042693

8/0000/63/000/000/0281/0284

AUTHOR: Koreshkov, A. A.

TITLE: Soviet cosmonaut training

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy i kosmicheskoj meditsine, 1963. Aviatcionnaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 281-284

TOPIC TAGS: cosmonaut training, cardiovascular system, parachute jump, vibration, isolation, prolonged isolation, isolation chamber, group isolation

ABSTRACT: The Soviet program of preparing cosmonauts for space flight included a detailed study of the reactions of the cardiovascular system of cosmonaut candidates to parachute jumps, vibrations, and prolonged isolation, including the isolation of small groups of persons. Parachute training included jumps made in all kinds of weather during both night and day. Cosmonaut candidates tested made jumps in normal jump-suits and also in spacesuits. EKG were taken 1--2 hr before the jump and 45--60 min after the completion of the mission. All of the candidates tested were found to have high stability of the cardiovascular systems. During the

Card

1/3

I 42178-65 EWG(a)-2/EWG(c)/EWG(j)/EWG(r)/EWG(v)/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3 Pb-4/  
Pe-5 AFMTC/AFMDC/AMD/APGC DD

ACCESSION NR: AT5010623

UR/3147/64/003/000/0242/0251

AUTHOR: Zvorykin, V. N.; Koreshkov, A. A.; Mal'kov, E. A.

TITLE: Reflexes from mechanoreceptors of the gastrointestinal tract on respiration and the cardiovascular system during drops in barometric pressure

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii. Funktsii organizma v usloviyakh izmenennoy gazovoy sredy, v. 3, 1964, 242-251

TOPIC TAGS: pressure drop, pressure chamber, barometric pressure effect, gastrointestinal tract, mechanoreceptor, respiratory system, cardiovascular system

ABSTRACT: Two series of experiments were performed on dogs to study the physiological mechanisms set in motion by expansion of gas in the entire intestinal tract due to drops in barometric pressure. In the first series air was pumped into the gastrointestinal tract of the animals, and in the second the animals were subjected to drops in barometric pressure. Changes in respiration, arterial pressure, pulse frequency, and gas pressure in the stomach and intestines were studied. A total of 67 experiments were performed on 43 dogs.

Ca.d 1/3

L 42178-65

ACCESSION NR: AT9010623

It was found that the expansion of gas in the gastrointestinal tract during drops in barometric pressure causes changes in the frequency and depth of respiration, the volume of pulmonary ventilation, pulse frequency, the force of cardiac contractions, and the magnitude of arterial pressure. The degree and nature of these changes depend on the magnitude of the pressure on the walls of the stomach and the intestines which develops during expansion of the gas. Changes in respiration and circulation which result from expansion of gas in the gastrointestinal tract due to a drop in barometric pressure are affected chiefly by the mechanism of visceral, interoceptor reflexes from the mechanoreceptors of the stomach and the intestines. The mechanical effect on the diaphragm, the heart, and the vessels of the abdominal cavity play a far lesser role in this process. The vagus, ventral, and abdominal nerves are involved in the above phenomena. The physiological mechanisms brought into play during expansion of gas in the gastrointestinal tract during drops in barometric pressure must be taken into account in the prevention and treatment of decompression disorders resulting from high-altitude flights and ascents from diving.

Orig. art. has 4 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/3

L 42172-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5010623

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, LS

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 000

STD PRESS: 3240-F

Card 3/3

VOLYNKIN, Yu.M.; ARUTYUNOV, G.A.; ANTIPOV, V.V.; ALTUKEOV, G.V.;  
 BAYEVSKIY, R.M.; BELAY, V.Ye.; BUYANOV, P.V.; ERYANOV, I.I.;  
 VASIL'YEV, P.V.; VOLOVICH, V.G.; GAGARIN, Yu.A.; GENIN, A.M.;  
 GORLOV, F.D.; GORSHKOV, A.I.; GUROVSKIY, N.N.; YESHANOV, N.Kh.;  
 YEGOROV, A.D.; KARPOV, Ye.A.; KOVALEV, V.V.; KOLOSOV, I.A.;  
 KORESHKOV, A.A.; KAS'YAN, I.I.; KOTOVSKAYA, A.B.; KALIBERDIN,  
 G.V.; KOPANEV, V.I.; KUZ'MINOV, A.P.; KAKURIN, L.I.; KUDROVA,  
 R.V.; LEBEDEV, V.I.; LEBEDEV, A.A.; LOBZIN, P.P.; MAKSIMOV,  
 D.G.; MYASNIKOV, V.I.; MALYSHKIN, Ye.G.; NEUMYVAKIN, I.P.;  
 ONISHCHENKO, V.F.; POPOV, I.G.; PORUCHIKOV, Ye.P.; SIL'VESTROV,  
 M.M.; SERYAPIN, A.D.; SAKSONOV, P.P.; TEREENT'YEV, V.G.; USHAKOV,  
 A.S.; UDALOV, Yu.F.; FOMIN, V.S.; FOMIN, A.G.; KHLEBNIKOV, G.F.;  
 YUGANOV, Ye.M.; YAZDOVSKIY, V.I.; KRICHAGIN, V.I.; AKULINICHEV,  
 I.T.; SAVINICH, F.K.; STMPURA, S.F.; VOSKRESENSKIY, O.G.;  
 GAZENKO, O.G., SISAKYAN, N.M., akademik, red.

[Second group space flight and some results of the Soviet  
 astronauts' flights on "Vostok" ships; scientific results of  
 medical and biological research conducted during the second  
 group space flight] Vtoroi gruppovoi kosmicheskii polet i neko-  
 torye itogi poletov sovetskikh kosmonavtov na korabliakh  
 "Vostok"; nauchnye rezul'taty medikobiologicheskikh issledovaniy,  
 provedennykh vo vremia vtorogo gruppovogo kosmicheskogo poleta.  
 Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 277 p. (MIRA 18:6)

L 34493-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5005316

S/0181/65/007/002/0643/0645

AUTHOR: Kitaygorodskiy, A. I.; Korshkov, B. D.; Kul'kin, A. G.

TITLE: Calculation of the Debye temperature of adamantane from the intermolecular-interaction potential

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 643-645

TOPIC TAGS: organic crystal, adamantane, Debye temperature, intermolecular interaction, interaction potential, Gruneisen constant

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by one of the authors (Kitaygorodskiy, Kristallografiya v. 7, 1958, 1962) where it was assumed that the Debye approximation can be applied to an organic molecular crystal. In the present article the authors calculate from calorimetric and spectral data the dependence of the Debye temperature of several crystals on the temperature, and indicate ways of checking the degrees of suitability of the Debye approximation. For the latter task, the authors have undertaken to calculate the Debye temperature of a cubic face-centered crystal of adamantane ( $C_{10}H_{16}$ ), using the potential of intermolecular interaction as a base. It is assumed that the intermolecular forces are additive,

Card 1/2



L 34493-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005316

so that the interaction between molecules is equal to the sum of interactions of all the atoms of one molecule with all the atoms of the other. Only the interaction between nearest neighbors was taken into account. The cubic symmetry of the lattice has made it possible to reduce the number of calculated dynamic coefficients from 36 to 10, and the mean square oscillation frequency was calculated by means of the Born formula. In addition, the Gruneisen constant was calculated as a function of the unit-cell volume. The results are in fair agreement with the results obtained in the earlier paper for naphthalene. The authors state in the conclusion that adamantane was chosen for the calculations, in spite of the lack of experimental data for comparison, because of the high symmetry of its lattice, which simplifies the calculations. It is concluded that the suitability of the procedure is reasonably demonstrated. Similar calculations will be made in the future for other organic crystals. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 6 formulas. [02]

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy, Moscow (Institute of Organoelemental Compounds)

SUBMITTED: 19Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, OC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS 3213

Card 2/2

ASADOV, Yu.G.; KORESHKOV, B.D.; PETROPAVLOV, N.N.; KOZHIN, V.M.; MNYUKH, Yu.V.

Measuring the density of the  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  phases of p-dichlorobenzene  
in a gradient tube. Kristallografiya 9 no.6:921-923 N-D '64.  
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR.

KORESHKOV, B.D.

Use of the gradient column method in determining the coefficients  
of volume expansion of organic crystals. Kristallografiia 10 no.3:  
431-432 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR.

L 8843-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC/EWJ(m)/EWP(j) JW/RM

ACC NR: AP5022734

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/009/2843/2844

AUTHOR: <sup>44,55</sup> Kitaygorodskiy, A. I.; <sup>44,55</sup> Koreshkov, B. D.; <sup>44,55</sup> Pilus, Ye. L. <sup>45</sup>

ORG: <sup>44,55</sup> Institute of Hetero-Organic Compounds, Moscow (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy) <sup>B</sup>

TITLE: Characteristic temperature of molecular crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 2843-2844

TOPIC TAGS: molecular crystal, organic crystal, <sup>21,44,55</sup> thermodynamics

ABSTRACT: The characteristic temperature  $\theta$ , defined as the mean geometric frequency of the normal mode, is calculated for a number of organic crystals. The results are given graphically. It is found that organic molecular crystals have low characteristic temperatures lying in the narrow range of 80-150°K. In most cases, the characteristic temperatures fall smoothly with temperature. The derivatives of  $\theta$  with respect to  $T$  lie within an even narrower range than the values of  $\theta$ . Consequently their Grüneisen constants  $\gamma$  are extremely close. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 15Feb65/

ORIG REF: 009/

OTH REF: 011

BYK  
Card 1/1

L 14497-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC(F)/EWG(m)/T/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) JW/GG/WE

ACC NR: AP6003762

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/001/0062/0066

AUTHOR: Kitaygorodskiy, A. I.; Koreshkov, B. D.

ORG: Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: The study of the characteristic temperature of molecular crystals. Scalar derivatives of the characteristic temperature

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 62-66

TOPIC TAGS: molecular crystal, thermodynamic analysis, naphthalene, benzene

ABSTRACT: A method has been proposed for the analysis of thermodynamic data concerning molecular crystals. The investigation was performed on naphthalene and benzene-type molecules representing sufficiently rigid molecules, the crystalline forces of which are many times weaker than the corresponding intramolecular forces. From experimental data, the authors evaluated the characteristic temperature derivatives with respect to the P, V, and T parameters and plotted derivative curves as a function of temperature. An analysis of the results shows that the magnitudes and general behavior of the derivative curves are not in agreement with the predictions of the isotropic quasi-harmonic model.

Card 1/2

L 14497-66

ACC NR: AP6003762

This may be caused by 1) the fact that the characteristic temperature is not a function of the volume but a function of the crystal cell parameters; 2) anharmonism; and 3) incorrect assumptions concerning the independence of the intramolecular frequencies on the volume. Preliminary discussion seems to indicate that by taking into account anharmonic effects partial agreement can be achieved. The presence of extrema still remains unexplained. A more thorough discussion of the existing results is being postponed until data concerning the tensor derivatives of the characteristic temperature become available. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas and 3 figures. [08]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 26Jun65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 004  
ATD PRESS: 4197

CC  
Card 2/2

EGEL', Lev Yeven'yevich; YERSHOV, A.D., glavnyy red.; ZUBREV, I.N., zam. glavnogo red.; GUDALIN, G.G., red.; KRASHIKOV, V.I., red. [deceased]; KORESHKOV, B.Ya., red.; MOMDZHI, G.S., red.; POZHARITSKIY, K.L., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I., red.; SOLOVOV, A.P., red.; TROYANOV, A. T., red.; FILIPPOVSKAYA, T.B., red.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A., red.; CHERNOSVITOV, Yu.L., red.; GINZBURG, A.I., red.vypuska; PROKOF'YEV, A. P., red.vypuska; SOKOLOVSKAYA, Ye.Ya., red.izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Rare-earth metals.] Redkezemel'nye metally. Moskva, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1963. 332 p. (Otsenka mestorozhdenii pri poiskakh i razvedkakh, no.21). (MIRA 17:2)

*KORESHKOV, B. Ya.*  
BOBRIYEVICH, A.P., sotrudnik; BONDARENKO, M.N., sotrudnik; ONEVUSHEV, M.A.,  
sotrudnik; KIND, N.D., sotrudnik; KORMSHKOV, B.Ya., sotrudnik;  
KURYLEVA, N.A., sotrudnik; MEFEDOVA, Z.D., sotrudnik; POPUGAYEVA,  
L.A., sotrudnik; POPOVA, Ye.N., sotrudnik; SKUL'SKIY, V.D.,  
sotrudnik; SMIRNOV, G.I., sotrudnik; YURKEVICH, R.K., sotrudnik;  
FAYNSHTEYN, G.Kh., sotrudnik; SHCHUKIN, V.N., sotrudnik; BUROV,  
A.P., nauchnyy redaktor; SOBOLEV, V.S., nauchnyy redaktor;  
VERSTAK, G.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; IRYNOCHKINA, K.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Diamonds of Siberia] Almazы Sibiri. [Moskva] Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane neдр, 1957. 157 p. (MLBA 10:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany neдр.
2. Amakinskaya ekspeditsiya Glavuralsibgeologii Ministerstva geologii i okhrany neдр SSSR (for Bobriyevich, Bondarenko, Gnevushev, Kind, Korshkov, Kuryleva, Mefedova, Popugayeva, Popova, Skul'skiy, Smirnov, Yurkevich, Faynshteyn, Shchukin)  
(Siberia--Diamonds)



GLAZKOVSKIY, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; YERSHOV, A.D., glavnyy red.;  
ZUBREV, I.N., zastititel' glavnogo red.; ROGOVER, G.B., red.;  
GUDALIN, G.G., red.; KOBESUKOV, B.Ya., red.; MOMDZHI, G.S., red.;  
POZHARITSKIY, K.L., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I., red.; SOLOVOV, A.P.,  
red.; TROYANOV, A.T., red.; FILIPPOVSKAYA, T.B., red.

[Nickel. ] Nikel'. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 281 p.  
(Otsenka mestorozhdenii pri poiskakh i razvedkakh, no. 20)  
(MIRA 17:5)

KORESHKOV, D.

How can chemists help agriculture? NTO 6 no.5:9-11 My '64.  
(MIRA 17:8)

KORESHKOV, D. (g.Ufa)

Generosity. NTO 6 no.3:30-31 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Nauchno-tekhnicheskiye  
obshchestva SSSR".

KORESHKOV, D. (Mitebsk)

The collective is your family. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.16:35-36  
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

KORESHKOV, G., podpolkovnik

Tabular graphic method of calculation. Voen. vest. 42 no.5:76-78  
My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Fire control (Gunnery))

KLEBANOV, O.B.; NESTEROV, V.G.; STEPANOV, B.A.; KORFESHKOV, G.Z.

Using the original ore to reduce an excess of reagents in  
flotation. Obog. rud. 8 no.2:5-6 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

POPOV, R.L.; VOLKOVA, N.I.; KORESHKOV, G.Z.

The effect of the residual concentration of sulfuric acid after leaching on copper cementing and its losses with tailings in the Mostovich process. Izv. AN UzSSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 8 no.6.74-77 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Sredneaziatskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tsvetnykh metallov.

KORESHKOV, N.A.

Analysis of the accuracy of trigonometric leveling in 2d and  
3d class triangulation nets. Geod. i kart. no.11:11-13 N '62.  
(MIRA 15:12)

(Leveling)



KORESHKOV, P.

Role of an executive officer. Den. i kred. 20 no.12:62-63  
D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Vologodskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka.

(Vologda Province—Banks and banking)

KORESHKOV, S.

Young workers of Ural Machine Building Plants. Prof.-tekh.  
obr. 11 no.9:20-21 D '54. (MIRA 8:1)

1. Direktor remeslennogo uchilishcha No. 1. (g. Sverdlovsk).  
(Technical education)

~~KORSHKOV, V.~~, uchitel' khimii

School desk as a laboratory table. Khim.v shkole 14 no.3:91  
My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.1 g.Buy.  
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

KORESHKOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Methods for calculating the frame for general purpose plows.  
Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.4:25-29 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

KORESHKOV, V. I.

Koreshkov, V. I.

"The calculation of screening-machine parts." Min Higher Education USSR.  
Moscow Mining Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for  
the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

Kniz hnaya letopis'  
No. 25, 1956 Moscow

GONCHAREVICH, Igor' Pomich; ZEMSKOV, Vasilii Dmitriyevich; ~~KORSHNIKOV,~~  
Viktor Ivanovich; BRILLIANTOV, V.V., otv.red.; GARBOR, P.N.,  
red.izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Shaker screens and conveyers] Vibratsionnye grokhoty i  
konveyery. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu  
delu, 1960. 214 p. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Screens (Mining)) (Conveying machinery)

KORESHKOV, V.I.; SHATSKAYA, L.N.; PAKHOMOV, I.M.

Concerning the strength of the frame of the KTH-2 mounted potato digger. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 32 no.5:30-33 My '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Koreshev, Shatskaya). 2. Zavod "Belinsk sel'mash" (for Pakhomov).

(Potato digger (Machine))

KORESHKOV, V.I.; GULIN, M.A.; KUZ'MENKO, V.V.

Studying the strength of general purpose tractor-driven plows.  
Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.1:24-26 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy inst'ut sel'skokhozyaystven-  
nogo mashinostroyeniya (for Koreshkov, Gulin). 2. Spetsial'noye  
konstruktorskoye byuro zavoda im. Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii (for  
Kuz'menko).



5(4)

AUTHORS:

Vol'pin, M. Ye., Koreshkov, Yu. D.,  
Kursanov, D. N.

SOV/62-59-3-34/37

TITLE:

Diphenyl Cyclopropanone - Three-membered Analogue of Tropone  
(Difeniltsiklopropanon - trekhchlennyy analog tropona)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,  
1959, Nr 3, p 560 (USSR)

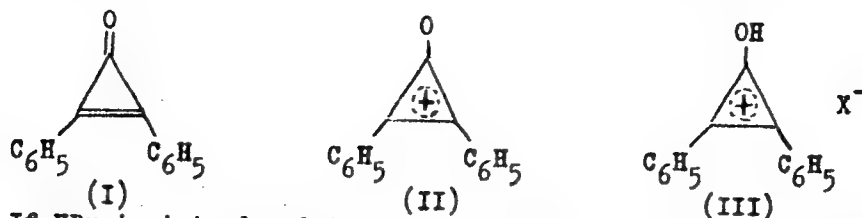
ABSTRACT:

In this letter to the editor the authors write: We obtained diphenyl cyclopropanone (I) (melting point  $121^{\circ}$ ,  $\lambda_{\max}$  339 and 291 m $\mu$ ; computed for  $C_{15}H_{10}O$ : C 87.36 %, H 4.88 %, M = 206). This is the first unsaturated 3-membered ketone to be described. In spite of the considerable angular tension in the cycle (I) is a stable substance. It forms 2,4-dinitro phenyl-hydrazone (melting point  $248-249^{\circ}$ ). In the hydration in alcohol over platinum black it absorbs 2 mol  $H_2$ . Two intense absorption bands within the range of 1,600 and 1,850  $cm^{-1}$  may be observed in the infrared spectrum.

Card 1/3

Diphenyl Cyclopropenone - Three-membered Analogue  
of Tropone

SOV/62-59-3-34/37



If HBr is introduced into the benzene solution of (I) bromide forms (in form of a monohydrate, melting point 148.5-149.0°; per cents computed for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br: C 59.03, H 4.30, Br 26.19; % found: C 58.87, H 4.37, Br 25.89) from which the initial ketone may be regenerated by the action with weak bases. Similar salts form with HCl and HJ. The salt-forming properties of (I) as well as its anomalously high dipole moment 5.08 D (it was determined by Ya. K. Syrkin and A. N. Shidlovskaya) are due to the tendency of the cyclopropenone ring towards the formation of a stable aromatic system of cyclopropenyl (II). By the action of acids (I) is transformed into cation salts of diphenyl oxycyclopropenyl (III). Thus, cyclopropenone

Card 2/3

Diphenyl Cyclopropenone - Three-membered Analogue  
of Tropone

SOV/62-59-3-34/37

derivatives are analogues of tropone which has the tendency to form the 7-membered aromatic system of tropylium. (I) was obtained by the action of dibromo carbene (from bromoform and tertiary potassium butylate) on diphenyl acetylene with subsequent hydrolysis. This reaction is the first case of an interaction between dihalogen carbenes and compounds containing a triple bond. The applicability of this reaction in the production of other cyclopropenones will be further investigated.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 9, 1959

Card 3/3

KURSANOV, D.N.; VOL'PIN, M.Ye.; KORESHKOV, Yu.D.

Interaction of dihalo carbenes with tolan. Synthesis of diphenylcyclopropenone and of diphenylhydroxycyclopropenyl salts. Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.9:2877-2884 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR. (Cyclopropenone)

VOL'PIN, M.Ye.; KORESHKOV, Yu.D.; KURSANOV, D.N.

Silicon analog of carbenes and the synthesis of a silicon-containing three-membered heterocycle. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim.nauk no.7:1355-1356 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh sovedineniy AN SSSR.  
(Silicon organic compounds)

ZAITSSEV, B.Ye.; SHEYNKER, Yu.N.; KORESHKOV, Yu.D.

Infrared spectra and structure of some nonbenzoid aromatic compounds.  
Dokl.AN SSSR 136 no.5:1090-1092 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Predstavleno  
akad. M.M.Shenyakinym.

(Aromatic compounds—Spectra) (Carbonyl group)

ZAYTSEV, B. Ye.; KORESHKOV, Yu.D.; VOL'PIN, M.Ye.; SHEYNKER, Yu.N.

Structure of diphenylcyclopropenone and tropone salts. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 139 no.5:1107-1109 Ag. '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soedineniy AN SSSR i Institut  
elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR. Predstavleno  
akademikom M.M. Shemyakinym.  
(Propenone) (Cycloheptatrienone)

KOROSHKOVA, L. I.

YU. V. GRUBINA, A. A. GOVOROV, L. I. KOROSHKOVA:  
In a Russian Symposium of Papers entitled "Heat Treatment of  
Rails", edited by I. P. Bardin and published by the Soviet  
Academy of Science, Moscow 1950, The following articles  
appeared; heavy profile rails and their heat treatment ...  
(50 kg/m)

SC: 886103



SKIPETROV, V.; REYMAN, L.; KORESHKOVA, G.

State of the coagulation and anticoagulation system in the  
ovulation-menstrual cycle. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9  
no.8:15-18 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent B.I. Kuznik)  
Chitinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KORESHKOVA, G.N.; MIKHOLAP, O.N.; SINTSOVA, L.Ya.

Microbiological metnod of controlling water voles. Zashch. rast.  
ot vred. i bol. 9 no.1:25-26 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

L 21729-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD  
 ACC NR: AP6008059 SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/002/0133/0135  
 AUTHOR: Zhukhovitskiy, A. A.; Turkel'taub, N. M. (Deceased); Koreshkova, R. I.;  
 Karymova, A. I. <sup>43</sup>  
 ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Geophysics and Geochemistry  
 (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy geofiziki i geokhimii)  
 TITLE: Use of the sorption substitution method for determining helium and carbon  
 dioxide impurities <sup>27</sup>  
 SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 2, 1966, 133-135  
 TOPIC TAGS: carbon dioxide, helium, gas analysis, ethane, ionization detector  
 ABSTRACT: During motion of mixtures along a layer of sorbent, some components in  
 one mixture are substituted for components in the other in the same or in altered  
 concentrations. The authors discuss various possibilities for practical use of  
 this phenomenon. A method is proposed for gas analysis based on substitution of a  
 gas for an impurity which is difficult to determine. This is a superior method for  
 analyzing gases with poor indicator properties. The method is illustrated by deter-  
 UDC: 543.544.2  
 Card 1/2 <sup>2</sup>

L 21729-66

ACC NR: AP6008059

mination of helium and carbon dioxide by substituting ethane for these impurities and using a flame-ionization detector. Helium was determined in a He-CO<sub>2</sub> mixture and carbon dioxide in a N<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub> mixture. The method is reliable for determination of 10<sup>-3</sup>% helium and approximately 2·10<sup>-3</sup>% CO<sub>2</sub>. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 001/

OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

ARSENIN, N.D.; BUDKOVSKIY, N.G.; BOLOTIN, A.A.; BONARTSEVA, N.N.;  
BOGDANOVA, M.V.; GOLOVENKO, I.P.; IL'BITENKO, K.I.;  
KIRPONOS, Ye.M.; KARAPETYAN, K.G.; KIRSANOVA, I.A.;  
KUZNETSOV, A.L.; KORESHNIKOVA, N.F.; KORZHENEVSKAYA, T.I.;  
NEMIROV, N.G.; NIKONOVA, T.K.; NAZAROV, V.N.; PISAREVA, I.A.;  
POPOV, S.A.; PRONINA, N.A.; PAKHMAN, M.Ye.; REYPOLSKIY, S.N.;  
ROGACHEV, Yu.N.; SOSNINA, V.D.; STARSHINOV, B.M.; KHUDYAKOV,  
B.Ya.; SHELEKASOV, V.I.; PARKOV, V.P., podpolkovnik, red.;  
MURAV'YEV, A.I., polkovnik, red.; CHAPAYEVA, R.I., tekhn. red.

[Relics of military glory] Relikvii boevoi slavy. Moskva,  
Voenizdat, 1962. 166 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchnyye sotrudniki TSentral'nogo muzeya Sovetskoy Armii  
(for all except Murav'yev, Chapayeva).  
(Military museums)

RESHETNIKOV, N.S., dots.; LEVANOVA, R.V., inzh.; RASHKOVSKAYA, A.N., inzh.;  
ANTONOVA, G.P., tekhnik; ANIKIYENKO, O.M., tekhnik; KORESHKOVA, V.I.,  
tekhnik; KROTOVA, T.N., tekhnik; BIRYUKOVA, V.N., tekhnik; PAVLYUKOVA,  
S.N., tekhnik; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Album of working drawings of parts and units of the TDT-60 tractor]  
Al'bom rabochikh chertezhei detalei i uzlov traktora TDT-60. Moskva,  
Goslesbumizdat. Pt.2. [Except the motor] Krome dvigatel'ia. 1959. 388 p.  
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Khimki. tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhaniza-  
tsii i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti. 2. Laboratoriya tipovoy  
tekhnologii remonta lesozagotovitel'nogo oborudovaniya i organizatsii  
remontnykh predpriyatiy TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo in-  
stituta mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti (for all  
except Levanova, Parakhina).

(Tractors—Design and construction)

RESHETNIKOV, N.S., dotsent; LEVANOVA, R.V., inzh.; RASHKOVSKAYA, A.N.,  
inzh.; KHAZOV, I.I., inzh.; ANTONOVA, G.P., tekhnik; ANIKIYENKO,  
O.M., tekhnik; KORESHKOVA, V.I., tekhnik; KROTOVA, T.N., tekhnik;  
BIRYUKOVA, V.N., tekhnik; GOROKHOV, M.G., red.1zd-va; PARAKHINA,  
N.L., tekhn.red.

[Album of working drawings of parts and units of MAZ-200 and  
MAZ-501 trucks] Al'bom rabochikh chertezhei detalei i uslov  
avtomobilei MAZ-200 i MAZ-501. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat. Pts.2-3.  
1960. 319 p.  
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhani-  
zatsii i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti. 2. Nachal'nik labora-  
torii tipovoy tekhnologii remonta mashin i organizatsii remontnykh  
predpriyatiy TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti (for Reshetnikov).  
(Motortrucks—Equipment and supplies)

KORESHKOVA, Z.G., kandidat iskusstvovedeniya; SAVEL'YEVA, N.T., kandidat  
iskusstvovedeniya.

Types of knit goods produced in a knitting factory. Leg. orig. 17  
no. 7:9-10 J1 '57.

(MLRA 10:9)

(Knit goods industry)



KUDRYAVTSEV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; FILIPENKO, Serafim Grigor'yevich;  
KOBESNIKOVA, Z. S. nauchnyy red.; BYKOVA, I.V., red.;  
NESMYSLOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Industrial training of operators of coal cutters and cut-  
ter-loaders] Proizvodstvennoe obucheniye mashinistov vrubo-  
vykh, vrubovo-pogruzochnykh mashin i ugol'nykh kombinov.  
Moskva, Proftekhi, dat, 1963. 121 p. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Coal mining machinery)

BTR KORESKY, J.

15

4289\* **Determination of Silicon in Steel by a Volumetric Method.** (In Czech.) Jan Koresky and Bohdan Kysil. *Hutnické Listy*, v. 6, Nov. 1951, p. 541-544.

In the method described, Si is precipitated as potassium fluosilicate. Up to 3% Al has no influence on precision of the method. 11 ref.

KORESTEL'EV, V.Ye., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby.

Important division of special training for field and naval surgeons  
in problems of sanitation and epidemics prevention. Voen-med.shur.  
no.3:42-45 Mr '56.

(MIRA 9:9)

(MILITARY HYGIENE)

(NAVAL HYGIENE)

PETROVSKIY, K.S., polkovnik med.sluzhby, KORESTEV, V.Ye., polkovnik med.  
sluzhby. SIAVIN, N.I., polkovnik med. sluzhby

Thirteenth All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists,  
Microbiologists, and Specialists in Infectious Diseases. Voenn-  
med.shur. no.8:3-11 Ag '56 (MIRA 12:1)  
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

KIRPICHNIKOV, Leonid Aleksandrovich; KHARIF, Moisey Izraylevich;  
SVIRSKIY, V.P., inzh., retsenzent; KORESTYNSKIY, N.D., inzh.,  
retsenzent; KORESTYNSKIY, N.D., inzh., retsenzent; YAKOSHENKO,  
V.I., inzh., inzh., retsenzent; BOGACHENKO, V.Ye., inzh.,  
nauchnyy red.; LAPINA, Z.D., red. izd-va; SARAYEV, B.A., tekhn .  
red.

[Automatic control of transshipment machinery and the electric  
power supply network in sea ports] Avtomatizatsiya peregruzoch-  
nykh mashin i elektricheskikh setei v morskikh portakh. Mo-  
skva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1961. 147 p. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Cargo handling—Equipment and supplies)  
(Electric power distribution) (Automatic control)

KORET, M.A. [Korets, M.A.]; PONIZOVSKI, Z.L. [Ponizovskiy, Z.I.]

Vagrants of the Galaxy. Gaz mat B 13 no.4:202-211 Ap '62.

KORETKO, O. V. arkhitektor

Mosaic glass tiles for finishing buildings. Zhil. stroi. no.2;  
26 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

(Tiles)

KORETKO, O.V.

Using glass tiles as finishing material in industrialized building. Stek. i ker. 18 no. 1:8-11 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Glass construction)



COMMON ELEMENTS																										COMMON VARIABLES AND/OR																									
COMMON ELEMENTS																										COMMON VARIABLES AND/OR																									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>Ca</span> <span>25</span> </div> <p>Production of sulfur dyes in work with sulfur fusion cakes. V. P. Koretho. Tekstil. Prom. 6, No. 11/12, 35-8(1948).—Leaching of by-product S fusion cakes provides Na<sub>2</sub>S soln. as a raw material for the manuf. of S. Marshall Sittig colors.</p>																																																			
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<p><i>ca</i></p> <p>The recovery of caustic on the mercerization machine.  V. P. Koretko. <i>Tekstil. Prom.</i> 7, No. 10, 39-0(1947). -  A formula is presented for calcul. of the optimum amt. of  mercerization material to be used. Marshall Sireig</p> <p><i>25</i></p>																																																			
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tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Curtain type drying apparatus for fabrics] Zavesnaia sushil'nai  
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(MIRA 18:9)

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PISMAIINIK, A.S. (Moskva); KAZAKOV, D.T. (Vladimir); KULAKOV, V.Ye.;  
IL'IN, G.S., doktor biolog.nauk; NEYFEL'DT, I.A., kand.biolog.nauk

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(IRIS (EYE)---DISEASES) (NECK---WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

SA

4361. Change of the Resistance of Alkali Metals in a Magnetic Field. *M. Kozlov. Phys. Zets. d. Sovetskoye, 8. 8. pp. 877-884, 1964. In English.*—In view of the varying results obtained which do not agree with experimental values the author has calculated the change of resistance of metals in a magnetic field for the case where the theory can give numerical results which do not contain arbitrary constants, that is, for the case of almost free electrons investigated by Nordheim. Following Nordheim's method, and taking into account the dependence of the mean free path of the electron upon its velocity, results more nearly agreeing with experiment are obtained for alkali metals. The change in resistance in a magnetic field cannot be explained on the basis of the Bloch model but must be sought in a more exact theory accounting for the interaction forces between the conduction electrons.

J. J. S.

4361.55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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SOV/26-59-7-15/55

AUTHOR: Korets, M.A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Important Physical Investigations - A Seminar Conducted  
at the Institut fizicheskikh problem akademii nauk  
SSSR (Institute of Physical Problems of the AS USSR)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1959, Nr 7, pp 76 - 79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: I. Some Findings on Highest Atmospheric Strata and  
Cosmic Space. This sub-article covers the seminar's  
341st meeting, during which 2 reports were made. The  
1st report was delivered by Professor I.S. Shklovskiy,  
Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut imeni P.K.  
Shternberga (State Institute of Astronomy Imeni P.K.  
Shternberg). It dealt with physical research in cos-  
mic space in general, and the obtaining of data by  
space rockets in particular. A sodium rocket shot  
as high as 440 km showed that the amount of free elec-  
trons at that height came to the  $10^6$  order of magnitude  
per cu cm, thus implying that the ionization degree

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Card 1/5

SOV/26-59-7-15/55

Important Physical Investigations - A Seminar Conducted at the Institut fizicheskikh problem akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Problems of the AS USSR)

was rather small. At present, work is under way to replace natrium by another agent since natrium also occurs in the solar atmosphere, and absorbs the wave lengths, which effect the results. The article also mentions the name of Academician V.G. Fesenkov in connection with interplanetary gas. The 2nd report was made by Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences A.Ye. Chudakov, Fizicheskii institut imeni P.N. Lebedeva (Institute of Physics Imeni P.N. Lebedev), and dealt with cosmic ray research by artificial satellites. Soviet research confirmed the American discovery (Van Allen) that at 1-2,000 km above the equatorial region intense flows of high-powered particles occur and added some new aspects to it. The Soviet counterpart to the American satellites was the Soviet satellite Nr 3, which transmitted its data (number of photons with energy of more than 36 kev and ioni- ✓

Card 2/5

SOV/26-59-7-15/55

Important Physical Investigations: A Seminar Conducted at the Institut fizicheskikh problem akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Problems of the AS USSR)

zation degree) to the diesel-electric ship "Ob'", and other foreign stations. S.N. Vernov and A.I. Lebedinskiy are of the opinion that high-powered protons and low-powered electrons result from -decomposition of neutrons knocked out by cosmic rays from the atomic nuclei of the upper strata in the atmosphere.

II. Electronic Paramagnetic Resonance in Nucleic Acids. This sub-article covers the seminar's 342nd meeting at which Professor L.A. Blyumenfel'd, Laboratoriya anizotropnykh struktur AN SSSR (Laboratory of Anisotropic Structures, of the AS USSR), made a report on the electronic paramagnetic resonance in nucleic acids. This idea is based on the effect of a magnetic field exercised on biological phenomena. Although the experimental work is not yet completed, it is reasonably safe to assert that in structures specific to a living organism, there is a cloud of

Card 3/5

SOV/26-59-7-15/55

Important Physical Investigations - A Seminar Conducted at the Institut fizicheskikh problem akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Problems of the AS USSR)

non-coupled electrons producing a paramagnetic or anti-ferromagnetic effect.

III. Super-High Pressures. This sub-article covers the 2nd report given at the above meeting. Delivered by Professor L.F. Vereshchagin, Director of the Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR (Institute of High Pressures of the AS USSR), it dealt with super-high pressures. At the present time, pressures of 10,000 atmospheres are regarded as easy to attain, whereas those of 30,000 atmospheres cause some difficulties. The highest pressure ever achieved at the above institute was 500,000 atmospheres, yet it is deemed possible to reach 1,000,000 atmospheres.

IV. News From the Field of Diffraction Phenomena. This sub-article covers a report made by V.S. Sukhorukov dealing with diffraction phenomena in shadow-

Card 4/5

S/026/60/000/007/008/008  
A166/A029AUTHOR: Korota, M.A. (Moscow)TITLE: M.A. Kosyrev's Causal Mechanics TheoryPERIODICAL: Priroda, 1960, No. 7, p. 124

TEXT: The author points out some of the basic flaws in Professor M.A. Kosyrev's theory of causal mechanics. The basic tenet of the theory is mathematically inadequately formulated and no physician or mathematician has since thought up a suitable formulation. At one point Kosyrev takes the constant of the course of time, which must be a universal constant, as equal to 350 km/sec, and at another point as 700 km/sec. Later, by changing the constant of the course of time, he effects a mirror change in the symmetry of the world, converting it from a dextrospiral into a levospiral symmetry, which would mean converting all elementary particles into antiparticles. From this he deduces that additional forces must be at work in rotating bodies, through which "time changes into energy", or in other words "time may perform and produce energy". This would mean that time is not a form of the existence of matter, but a causal factor determining physical material

Card 1/2

S/026/60/000/008/005/006  
A166/A029

AUTHOR: Korets, M.A. (Moscow)  
TITLE: The Birth of <sup>ν</sup>Neutrino Astronomy  
PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1960, No. 8, p. 99

TEXT: By recording and analyzing the stream of neutrinos<sup>19</sup> coming from the sun, scientists could determine what type of nuclear reactions were taking place within the <sup>ν</sup>sun, since different types of thermonuclear reaction for the conversion of hydrogen into helium give very different quantities of neutrinos. Recordings could be made at night, using the earth as a giant filter presenting no obstacle to the neutrinos but greatly reducing the interference from other types of radiation. Study of the general background of neutrinos and comparison of the quantities of neutrinos to antineutrinos would help solve the question of whether there exist galaxies of antimatter or whether the amount of matter in our universe is equal to the amount of antimatter. Unfortunately, the sensitivity of present methods of detecting neutrinos and antineutrinos is much too small to enable the extent of their background in space to be determined. At present, only powerful neutrino flows of  $10^{12}/\text{cm}^2\text{sec}$  can be detected. Neutrino astronomy formed the

Card 1/2

The Birth of Neutrino Astronomy

S/026/60/000/008/005/006  
A166/A029

subject of the reports presented by Professor D.A. Frank-Kamenetskiy and Corresponding Member of the AN SSSR (AS USSR) B.M. Pontekorvo at the expanded session of the Komissiya po kosmogonii Astrosoveta AN SSSR (Cosmogony Committee of the Astronomical Council, AS USSR) on May 10, 1960. The session also discussed the possibilities of analyzing processes which occur in space by gamma-spectroscopy, since every nuclear reaction has a particular gamma-spectrum. Some of this gamma-radiation might filter through to the upper layers of the earth's atmosphere, where it could be recorded by satellites or space ships. There is 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

KORETS, M.A. (Moskva)

How cell divisions starts. Priroda 49 no.10:91 o '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(CELL DIVISION (BIOLOGY))